

# CABLE/SATELLITE/INTERNET-READY TELEVISION SET

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/401,579, filed 09/22/1999.

### 1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a television set. More particularly, the present invention relates to a television set equipped with a tuner capable of receiving television signals that are of three general classes: radio-frequency (RF) broadcast signals, signals transmitted by cable, and signal transmitted by satellite. Yet more particularly, this invention relates to such a television set that does not require external tuner boxes. Yet more particularly still, the present invention relates to such a television set capable of being operated through the use of a single set of controls such as on a single remote control device. Finally, the present invention relates to such a television set that has a credit card reader integrated within, or alternately within such a remote control device.

### 2. Description of Related Art

At one time, television signals were radio-frequency (RF) signals broadcast through the air either as very high frequency (VHF) signals, or as ultra high frequency (UHF) signals. Initially, only twelve VHF channels were broadcast. Within a few years, numerous channels of UHF television signals were being broadcast in addition to the VHF channels. Today, there are hundreds of channels of RF television signals being broadcast via a number of media, including the airwaves, via cable or satellite systems, and now the World Wide Web by means of the Internet.

Originally, television sets were equipped with a tuner and a dial that could handle the twelve VHF channels. A second dial was added to enable the viewer to select a VHF or UHF channel. Nowadays, television sets may have several external tuner boxes, generally stacked on top of one another on the top of the sets: one or more to receive the numerous RF channels, one or more to receive the many cable channels, and one for the satellite channels. These external tuner boxes along with the requisite cables to hook them to the television set

are prone to disarray. Each such external tuner box requires its own set of controls and each external tuner box interfaces with the channel-selection circuitry within the television set itself. Given this situation, it is desirable to have a television set capable of receiving broadcast RF signals, signals transmitted by cable (including optical cable), Internet signals (e.g., Web-TV), and signals transmitted by satellite. It is further desirable to have such a television set that is controlled through the use of a single set of controls on the television set itself so that external tuner boxes and connecting cables can be eliminated.

Cable television and the World Wide Web have presented viewers with the opportunity to purchase desired television programs (e.g., "Pay-per-View"), as well as advertised goods. At present, a viewer who desires to make such a purchase typically places a telephone call to an advertised telephone number, and then reads his or her credit card number to the person on the other end. Similarly, a call may be made to the customer's cable company to purchase movies, sports telecasts, and other pay-per-view programming. This process, needlessly cumbersome from the perspective of the viewer, nevertheless is all present viewers have to resort to.

There have been prior-art attempts to resolve some of the above-described deficiencies. For example, **DeVilbiss (U.S. Patent 4,737, 993; issued 1988)** discloses a tuning device capable of switching between broadcast and cable television transmissions, and simultaneously accommodating the different channels associated with the two broadcast modes. The **DeVilbiss** device, however, does not meet today's needs in that it is not capable of receiving and handling satellite television transmissions.

A television tuner that is capable of receiving broadcast and cable television transmissions and that is fully integrated on a single, physically small microcircuit capable of being produced inexpensively is taught by **Rotzoll (U.S. Patent 5,737,035; issued 1998)**. As with the **DeVilbiss** device, the **Rotzoll** device is also incapable of handling satellite television transmissions.

**Chimoto et al. (U.S. Patent 5,838, 383; issued 1998)** discloses a multimedia television receiver capable of receiving signals in a wide variety of transmission and digital formats. This invention is designed to incorporate a personal computer and video display into a unit capable of displaying both television signals and computer output. Although the **Chimoto et al.** device is capable of handling satellite transmissions, it is a complex and

expensive device that requires a computer to control the display as well as input and channel selection.

A satellite receiver that has a credit card reader incorporated there within is taught by **Ozaki (U.S. Patent No. 5,601,581; 1997)**. Because the **Ozaki** device is essentially a stand-alone receiver box and separate from a television that it is used in conjunction with, the problems associated with the above-mentioned receivers are still present, including in particular, the unpleasantness associated with the need for multiple connection cables.

Therefore, what is needed is a television set capable of receiving television signals from broadcast RF signals, cable systems, and satellite systems in an integrated fashion so that the television set requires no external tuner boxes. What is further needed is such a television set that requires for all modes of television reception but one set of controls, mounted within the chassis of the television set. What is still yet further needed is such a television set that is controlled by a remote control device. What is additionally needed is such a television set that has an integrated facility that the viewer can use to conveniently make purchases of items associated with or presented on the television.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a television set capable of receiving broadcast RF signals, cable television signals, and satellite signals. Moreover, in exemplary embodiments, the present invention provides such a television set that is capable of receiving signals from additional sources including the Internet. The present invention, moreover, provides such a television set that is contained within a single enclosure. More importantly, the present invention provides such a television set that contains within a single box the television display means and all of the circuit modules for broadcast signals, cable signals, and satellite signals. Additionally, the present invention provides a television set that is linked to or is manipulated by a single remote control device capable of activating all of the operations of signal-reception. Finally, the present invention provides the viewer with means to purchase “pay-per-view” programming and other services and goods — including notably, games from specific vendors such as Sony, Sega, and Nintendo— directly through an integrated facility.

1 The present invention includes a cable/satellite/Internet-ready television set having a  
single set of controls that the viewer uses to select from among the following: (1) a mode of  
transmission, including RF broadcast, cable, phone line, satellite, or external video game;  
and, (2) a desired channel or Web address (Uniform Resource Location [URL]). The  
5 television is equipped with a main television chassis that has inputs for antenna, cable, video  
(including those for video games, including but not limited to Sony's PlayStation 2, Nintendo  
64, and Sega Genesis), audio, and satellite. In exemplary embodiments, inputs for Ethernet  
and/or other broadband signals connections are provided.

10 It will be understood that within the scope of the present invention, the cable signal  
transmission mode is capable of conveying both television signals and Internet signals. The  
term "television" as used herein includes reference to High Definition television (HDTV).  
Furthermore, as used herein, the term "cable" includes reference to coaxial cable, Composite-  
video cable, S-video cable, Component-video cable, and optical cable. It will be further  
15 understood that, within the scope of the present invention, the Internet may be accessed by  
different means including, by way of non-limiting example, Ethernet, phone line, cable, and  
satellite receiver. Finally, the scope of the present invention anticipates that new cable  
formats for television and video signals will be developed. Therefore, the present invention  
will have increased utility as these new cable formats are developed.

20 According to the present invention, the main television chassis has a power cord, and  
feeds the incoming signal to the television tuner/demodulator. It is possible, of course, that, a  
cable-ready television may be equipped with a main television chassis and a main satellite  
chassis. In such a case, the television signal comes in to the main television chassis, which is  
connected to the satellite, cable, or antenna system.

25 The scope of the present invention includes both a class of embodiments in which a  
television set is equipped with a main television chassis and a main satellite chassis, as well  
as a class of embodiments in which a television is equipped with only a main television  
chassis that receives incoming RF, cable, and/or satellite, signals and then feeds the television  
signal to the television tuner/demodulator.

30 The television set of the present invention is equipped with a satellite system access  
means. In some embodiments this access means is an access card assembly. This access card  
assembly, which includes a receiver slot for the satellite access card, is connected to the

digital satellite receiver on the main satellite chassis. A cable/satellite/Internet control panel which contains transmission-mode/channel-selection controls is mounted on the front of the television set and also connected to the digital satellite receiver input on the main satellite chassis. This cable/satellite/Internet control panel can be activated by the user via a single  
5 remote control device or via manual controls (e.g., push-buttons, heat and/or electrical conductivity sensitive LCD screen, etc.). The satellite system access card assembly and cable/satellite control panel are contained within the television cabinet, as are the main television chassis and the main satellite chassis with the digital satellite receiver input.

The present invention further provides for a credit/debit card reading device with  
10 which a viewer may conduct transactions including, by way of non-limiting example, purchasing pay-per-view programming, purchasing video games to download over a transmission source from vendors, purchasing goods over home-shopping channels (e.g., the Home Shopping Network, QVC, etc.), and purchasing goods over Web-TV. The credit card reader is, typically, of the type that reads the account information from the magnetic strip on the back of the credit/debit card; however, optical reading devices that read alphanumeric or  
15 holographic information stored on the credit/debit card are within the scope of the present invention.

Regarding the placement of the credit/debit card reader, it may be incorporated within the television chassis or within the remote control. Depending on embodiments, the  
20 information "read" by the card reader may be transmitted to both the card-account institution and the vendor (of services/products being bought) over the same mode of transmission as the television signals or over a different mode of transmission. To illustrate the latter embodiment, a viewer intending to purchase a pay-per-view program could "swipe" his or her credit/debit card through a card reader incorporated into a remote control device that has  
25 cellular phone capabilities, while the television controlled by the remote control is receiving television signals over an optical cable network. In this case the credit/debit card information would be relayed over a cellular phone network, while the pay-per-view program would be received over another network, i.e., optical cable.

The user selects the desired RF/cable/satellite transmission mode by use of the the  
30 remote control device, and then uses the remote control to select the desired mode and channel. It is possible to manually select the desired mode and channel by pressing the

MENU button on the cable/satellite/Internet control panel and using the position buttons to make a selection.

A satellite access card receiver assembly is mounted within the television cabinet.

The user can insert an access card into a card slot that is integrated into the television cabinet.

- 5 The modem connection provided on the main television chassis allows the user to dial up the satellite system server to order services and allows the system server to record information from the card for billing purposes.

- 10 In those embodiments that have a remote control device, a cellular phone can be built into such a remote control. The term "cellular phone" refers to any wireless system having both a transmitter and a receiver, or just a transmitter by itself.

15 The television set of the present invention encompasses three well-known video display means: cathode-ray picture tubes (CRTs), liquid crystal displays (LCDs), as well as wide screen projectors. With flat-screen televisions, such as those using LCDs, the question of where to place the various tuner boxes arises, as there is no cabinet on which to set them. Thus, one advantage of the television set of the present invention is ease of use. The user of the present invention need only select a desired mode of signal transmission and a channel/URL, using only a single control panel that is integrated within the cabinet of the television set and/or remote control device (or that is provided as a separate single control box in the case of a flat-screen television.)

- 20 Regarding additional benefits, the user of the present invention is provided considerable convenience when hooking up the television set because it has only a single control box and single power cord. Economical benefits accrue through use of the present invention because because fewer external tuner boxes with their connecting cables and power cables need be manufactured. Finally, in addition to the previously mentioned advantages,  
25 the television set of the present invention eliminates the esthetic drawbacks of the prior art by doing away with the numerous unsightly tuner boxes stacked on top of the television cabinet or on the floor, along with the tangle of power and connecting cords.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS

**FIG. 1** is a front view of a television set equipped with the main television chassis and the main satellite chassis of the present invention.

**FIG. 2** is a block diagram of the main television chassis and the main satellite chassis of the present invention, showing the inputs on the main television chassis and the connections to the main satellite chassis.

**FIG. 3** shows a credit/debit card reader integrated with remote control device of the present invention.

**FIG. 4** is a block diagram of the remote control device including the credit/debit card reader and cellular phone section.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The Preferred Embodiment of the present invention includes a cable-satellite-ready television set **10**, a front view of which is shown in **FIG. 1**. A schematic diagram of the connections for receiving the RF, cable, and satellite signals is shown in **FIG. 2**.

Referring to **FIG. 1**, it can be seen that the television set **10** is equipped with a standard television control panel **2** and speakers **3**. In addition, the television set **10** has a transmission-mode/channel/URL-control panel **4** that is integrated into a cabinet **1** of the television set **10**. The transmission-mode/channel/URL control panel **4** includes a satellite-on/off-message-indicator **13**, a series of manual control buttons **30**, an infrared receiver for remote control **18**, and a satellite access card slot **19**. The manual control buttons **30** include a select-and-display button **14**, a television/satellite/Internet selection button **15**, four directional buttons **16**, and a menu button **17**. These are provided for manual selection of the transmission mode and channel/URL.

A main television chassis **6**, a main satellite chassis **7**, a standard television tuner/demodulator **8**, and a power supply **5** are built into the television set **10**. As can be seen in the schematic diagram shown in **FIG. 2**, the main television chassis **6** of the Preferred

Embodiment has a series of inputs that includes a first antenna input **21**, a first superior-video (S-video) input **23**, a first video input **24**, a first pair of audio inputs **25**, a first broadband-data-input **26**, a first satellite input **27**, a first modem connector **28**, and a first alternating current (a/c) power input **29**. An a/c power source **9** is connected to the first a/c power input **29**, and that in turn is connected via an internal power supply **5** to a second a/c power input **49** on the main satellite chassis **7**. The main television chassis **6** also has a first television output **22** that is connected to the tuner/demodulator **8**, shown in **FIG. 2** at **50**.

Each of the inputs and the output on the television main chassis **6** is connected to a corresponding second input or output on the main satellite chassis **7**. Thus, the first antenna input **21** is connected to a second antenna input **41**, the first S-video input to a second S-video input **43**, the first video input **24** to a second video input **44**, the first pair of audio inputs **25** to a second pair of audio inputs **45**, the first broadband-data-input **26** to a second broadband-data-input **46**, the first satellite input **27** to a second satellite input **47**, and the first modem connector **28** to a second modem connector **48**. The first television output **22** is also connected to a second television output **42**, that in turn is also connected to the tuner/demodulator **8**, shown in **FIG. 2**, at **51**. The transmission-mode/channel-selection panel **4**, shown in **FIG. 1**, is connected to a digital satellite receiver **60** on the main satellite chassis **7**. The connections from the transmission-mode/channel-selection panel **4** are well-known in the field and are not described herein in any detail as those connections are not included within the scope of the present invention.

The user will typically control the television set by means of a remote control **20**, shown in **FIG. 1**. With the use of this remote control device **20**, the user will be able to select the desired mode of television signal transmission (rf, cable, satellite) and the channel, video or S-video, or broadband-data-input, as well as execute other well-known functions, such as turning the television set **10** on or off, controlling the volume or the video, and so forth. The remote control device **20** also includes a credit/debit card reader **70**, which in the Preferred Embodiment is of the 'swipe' type attached to the remote control device **20**. Moreover, the remote control device **20** includes a cellular phone section **80** that enable a the credit/debit card reader **70** to transmit and receive data.

**FIG. 3** shows the a credit/debit card reader **70** incorporated into the remote control device **20**. A cellular phone section **80** is also shown integrated into the remote control



device **20**. A block diagram of the remote control device **20** with the credit/debit card reader **70** and cellular phone section is shown in **FIG. 4**.

While a Preferred Embodiment is disclosed, this is not intended to be limiting. Rather, the general principles set forth herein are considered to be merely illustrative of the scope of the present invention and it is to be further understood that numerous changes may be made without straying from the scope of the present invention.